

The last number of the "Shamus."

A spicy article with the above title, appeared at the popular writers of the day; whose universal cry is, that everything, as society is at present constituted, is a "sham."

These authors who rail at established customs, call them false and "contrary to nature," and prate about "conventional usage," are taken in hand in a very amusing and effective style. The writer says:

"Our commonest and most innocent habits, measure by these gentlemen's standard, will be exceedingly unvarnished. Are we all to walk about as in a palace of truth, and repudiate all the recognized courtesies of society because they are 'shams'? Am I to say to my good neighbor Mr. Tomkins, whenever I meet him, 'Tomkins, you are a bore, and you ought to know it; I can't waste my precious time talking to you about the weather, or even about Mrs. Tomkins; I have more important subjects than these to talk about, and more agreeable people to talk to; so I wish you a very good morning; or rather, I mean to say, I don't care whether you have a good morning or a bad one. I don't wish you any harm, but I want to get rid of you.'"

When I meet Smith at the Folkestone Station on his autumn trip—he in his autumn costume and Mr. L. in her round hat—am I to greet them in the sincere language of my heart—"Well, for two sensible middle-aged people, you have contrived to make the greatest gobs of yourselves I ever saw in my life. I am sure this would be a venality; but would it be an improvement on the whole, on the conventional type of our external conversation under the circumstances?"

"Good morning, Mr. Tomkins; hope I see you well; these early," &c. &c. "How are you, Smith?—fond of boating as ever, I see, and Mrs. Smith looking really quite," &c. &c. I know it; perhaps she knows it; but if she does, she knows it to be a friendly one. Were I to go back to my venality, I might prefer, being in company with a fastidious friend, to cut the Smiths altogether. The truth is, we live in a world of shams and conventionalities, if you prefer calling things by ugly names. All civilized life is a state of convention. Language itself is all convention; ask the logicians. There is no reason, in the intrinsic nature of things, why a red spell that. All forms of conversation are pure conventionalities. Why do we shake hands? What ceremony can be so absurd? The Pacific Islanders rub noses so do sheep. Of the two, therefore, the latter was the more natural. Dr. Livingstone's friends, the Bakolos, by way of paying their respects, lay down upon the ground, and clapped their thighs with their hands, loudly and energetically.

Be real, we are told—be genuine, be true; say what you will, do what you will, only let it be a truth, and not a falsehood. It sounds very grand; not quite so new a gospel perhaps as its apostolic fancy; this living according to nature was a favorite dream of old. Only poor human nature, not being itself perfect, is forced to be content with a more elastic rule. If we were angels, then, to say all we think would be very well, and to act accordingly to nature would follow of course; but as things are concerned in this far from angelic world, there are a great many things which we shall do well to hide if possible even from ourselves, and a good many notions which we must disguise as we can with a little decent hypocrisy. There is to more disagreeable person on earth than the man who always speaks his mind; and whose mind, be it observed, is almost always unpleasant."

Again he remarks: "Skin a Russian," it is said, "and you will find the Tartar underneath." The proverb may be true, in many senses, of the Englishman as well as the Russian. Strip many of us to the core, and even our most intimate friends might fail to recognize us. But is it absolutely necessary to go through this miserable process? Are we not all the prettier to look at, and quite as good for use, for a little outside? Does not nature herself give us a lesson in this, that she conceals under a fair smooth outside the system of nerves, and sinews, and blood-vessels, which, when uncovered, make but a ghastly show? Let us respect, then, in the name of common sense and comfort, against this philosophy of the dissecting room. Let us neither anatomize others, nor submit to be thus operated upon ourselves. Let the play of life proceed. Let us help ourselves with a good grace to its illusions; many of them are pretty and pleasant; few of them are very unbecoming; at any rate, we shall gain little by looking behind the scenes. That young lady in the silk and sponges is not a real sylvan; granted; but she looks very nice. Why trace her home to the green lake-brook and porter of her mortal support? If the gallant before us is not all the hero he personates, still less is that real devil that comes to before us with the red fire. We are all worse—and better—than we seem."

KANSAS POLITICS.—A Territorial Mass Convention of the conservative element, for the purpose of organizing in opposition to the Republicans, assembled in Lawrence, Nov. 25th. The attendance was numerous, though but six counties were represented. Through discussion and organization of the Democracy was advocated, and a hotly debated, strong minority

TRUE NORTHERNER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE TERRITORY OF KANSAS

PAW PAW, FRIDAY, DEC. 17, 1858

The Administration in a Dilemma.

The so-called Monroe doctrine, as at present applied by the Administration, appears to mean this; that no foreign power shall be permitted to obtain a foothold on the North American continent, and that they shall not even interfere with the political concerns of the States on this continent. The effect of this upon Filibusters is most marked and favorable. Our government repels all foreign intervention in preventing the invasion of Nicaragua by "Gen." WALKER, while pretending itself, to make an attempt to arrest the said General, by a significant combination of events succeeds very poorly in doing it. The consequence is, that between the Monroe doctrine and the wilful neglect of the Administration, Gen. WALKER succeeds in his raid upon Nicaragua, robs the country and slaughters the inhabitants. Just now he has got off another expedition, and it is highly probable that he will be overhauled by British cruisers. What will the Administration do? Will it assert the Monroe doctrine, and call Great Britain and France to account for repelling the attack of the very forces our own Government pronounced illegal and ostensibly endeavored to detain? If it does not, will it abandon the Monroe doctrine?

The American people could never be brought to entertain complacently the idea that a collision should take place between the governments of Great Britain, France and the United States, over the contemptible squad of filibusters under WALKER, and yet if our government shall at this time assert the Monroe doctrine, it must from the very necessity of the thing do so in the direct interest of the filibusters. It cannot do this without the eminent self-stultification of taking up arms to protect a lot of men it had pronounced bandits. And yet shall the Administration, which has just boasted of having wrung from Great Britain its abandonment of the right of search, which

co, which has sent a fleet against Paraguay, and threatens to take possession of the transit route over the isthmus—shall such a fearless and sanguinary Administration, at the very first brush with foreign powers, abandon the "Monroe doctrine?" We conjecture that the letter-writers utter but the simple truth, when they say that the Administration feels decidedly uneasy in view of the probable complication of affairs in Central America, growing out of the last raid of the filibusters.—Det. Trib.

From Washington.

There were only seven votes cast for Douglas, in the Democratic Senatorial Caucus. These were thrown by Shields, Clingman, Brown, Toombs, Green and Bigler. The debate lasted from ten o'clock in the morning till late in the afternoon. Great bitterness was manifested, and Mr. Toombs left the caucus when the discussion was at its height. Mr. Broderick was not invited, and Senator Hammond and others absent themselves.

Highly important dispatches have been received from Mexico and submitted to Government. It is intimated that they may entirely change the programme on Mexican affairs. Meantime it is understood that Senor Meta, the Juarez Minister who recently left Washington, has gone to Vera Cruz to obtain full powers from Juarez to negotiate a treaty at Washington for the settlement of all American claims against Mexico, and to guarantee the right of way across Chihuahua, Sonora, and other Mexican Territories to California.

The Treasury statement shows that the balance in the Treasury on Monday was \$4,040,000. The receipts for the week were \$651,000, and the amount of drafts issued was \$2,358,000—a reduction from last week of \$1,700,000.

The Republicans of the Senate were in council this afternoon, to fill, with their members, the blank left in the Standing Committee, as agreed upon by the Democratic Senators, and handed to them for that purpose.

GEORGIA AND THE SLAVE TRADE.—The bill which has been pending in the Georgia Senate for some time, for the repeal of that clause of the Constitution of the State, prohibiting the African slave trade, came up for the special order last week, and was lost. Georgia is one of the most prosperous, practical and enlightened of the Southern States of the Union, and we sincerely trust that her decision in this matter, may be emulated and imitated by her neighbors. That such a topic should be agitated in any session of the American Republic at the present time, is discredit to the national character at large.

THE COMMITTEE ON BANKS in the Indiana Legislature, has been instructed to report a bill prohibiting the circulation of the Banks of that or any other State, within the limits of that State, of bills of a lower denomination than ten dollars.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Dec. 17, 1858.

Mr. Buchanan's tour through the Territories, has been a success. He has arrived at the Territory of Kansas, Dec. 8. He has been everywhere welcomed with enthusiasm. He has been everywhere hailed as the champion of the Union. He has been everywhere hailed as the champion of the Union.

There are reports in the city that Mr. Buchanan, by the power of the federal patronage, has fixed the Illinois Legislature so that Mr. Douglas cannot be elected. As Mr. Buchanan has effected more wonderful things than the purchase of two or three votes in a State Legislature during his administration, I shall not doubt the rumor, although a change in that Legislature if any occurs, seems more likely to favor Mr. Lincoln than the Buchanan candidate.

Strong efforts will be made to organize the territories of Dakota, Arizona and Nevada. The latter territory embraces Carson Valley in Western Utah.

It is an important question whether the democrats will apply to Oregon the English bill restriction, requiring her to have a population of 93,000 before she can come into the Union as a State. It is understood that a majority of the Senate will be opposed to the admission of Kansas, if she applies with a legally constructed constitution, unless she has the population named above. The Oregon bill has passed the Senate, and I learn will be called up by Mr. Stephens of Georgia at an early day, and an attempt made to pass it.

A proviso will be offered that Kansas, and all other new States applying, shall be admitted without the English population restriction. There is no doubt that such a proviso would pass the House.

President Buchanan's incendiary Message is the only topic of conversation here to-day. The more prudent Southern men condemn the President for throwing such a firebrand into Congress, and thereby reviving the slavery agitation, while professing to deprecate it. They say it cannot reasonably be expected that the North will keep silence when the President himself reopens the Kansas question.

The Amistad case forces Cuba into the arena of Congressional discussion. The Southern men also grumble at being asked to vote for an increase of the Army and Navy.

They have not confidence enough in Buchanan to be disposed to trust him with men or money, and he asks for both.

The States this evening protests against the President's recommendation of what it calls the exploded theory of specific duties instead of the Democratic system of ad valorem duties. But though the States grumbles, it has committed itself to Buchanan and will have to swallow its nostrums, however nauseous.

The prospect is that the discussion of the agitating topics opened by the President will consume so much of the session as to leave little for practical business. The French and English Legislatures manifest a lively interest in the Spanish American part of the Message. Lord Napier had a long interview with Mr. Cass, the Secretary of State, to-day.

Certain influential Administration Senators have in contemplation a stringent bill for suppressing polygamy in Utah. Their object is to embarrass Douglas and aim a blow at Popular Sovereignty doctrine. In the House the same thing will be attempted when the Utah Land question comes up, as it will soon.

The President said to-day he expects our Japan squadron home in May, bringing a Japanese Ambassador.

The Democratic camp is in trouble. The unusual and almost unprecedented step of adjourning Congress over the second day of the short session, ostensibly for the purpose of arranging the Committee, was really taken in order to consult and decide upon a line of policy and to keep greenhorns and undisciplined members of the party from committing themselves to wrong views.

Douglas stock has fallen rapidly since the Virginia State Convention pronounced so decisively against him.

The President professes to feel great indignation at the New York Herald's trickery about the message. He even talks of ordering an examination into the affair.

Judge Eckles had an interview with the President last night on the subject of the suppression of polygamy in Utah, and on the other affairs of that Territory. The President did not indicate what course he will take in the matter. Gen. Cass is understood to be favorably disposed to measures for the suppression of polygamy.

The Democrats have decided to force the Oregon bill through the House without discussion, and without any Kansas addition to it. There will be a hot contest if they attempt it.

who has fed liberally at the public expense a rather unfortunate prediction in statistics. I do not get the facts more completely in his possession. The statement is that a gentleman, to whose share of a little government patronage, had fallen a little from the party on calling for his profits from the party.

It is evident that upon foreign policy with President's views, are to command a very great Mexico. Mr. Haskin, of New York, is also irretrievably committed to the President upon this point, for you will remember that in his speech last year against the Walker filibusters, he declared himself unequivocally in favor of "National grand larceny."

Accounts from Southern Kansas indicate a very unsettled and disorderly condition of affairs. Robberies are frequent and house burnings and other depredations have recently been committed.

The disturbances are said to have grown out of the disposition of certain parties to disregard the compromise entered into by Gov. Denver and the people in June last. Public meetings were held in several places for the purpose of putting down the exciting lawless spirit and bringing the guilty parties to justice.

The Nebraska City News states that preparations are being made to start a stage line from that place to Pike's Peak, and that Russell, Majors and Wadwell will send trains with provisions, mining utensils, and machinery early in the spring.

The Omaha Times contains a letter, stating that elections had been held in the mines and a member returned to the Kansas Legislature. A delegate to Congress was also elected, with a view to organize a new Territory.

Mr. Smith, the member elect to the Legislature, confirms the previous favorable reports from the mines. He states that gold is more abundant there than in California—he having seen both.

DOUGLAS.—The Telegraphic returns indicate the election of this unprincipled renegade, and the question will arise, is he to be taken back into full fellowship with the democratic organization, reeking with the fumes of his Woolly Head associates, should he have the impudence to seek a renewal of his former relations with the party?

Democracy of Mississippi, we can confidently assert that they want none of him. They are willing for him to keep his squad of profligate retainers where he led them in the hour of our greatest need and severest trial during the fierce sectional contest of the late session of Congress.

But if he persists in thrusting himself and his vile faction into our camp, we will be satisfied with no terms of reconciliation short of the following, which are suggested by a staunch Democratic contemporary, and amended by ourselves:

1. That he shall be disarmed.
2. That he shall be reduced to the ranks.
3. That he shall be compelled to read all his speeches since the opening of Congress, and reread his conferences with the Black Republican leaders.
4. That he utterly abjure the infamous heresies which comprise the staple of his speeches in the late canvass.—Mississippi.

War Declared.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13. The Philadelphia Press of this morning says the Spanish Minister called upon General Cass yesterday P. M., and announced to him that Spain has declared war against Mexico.

Escape of Prisoners.

Rochester, Dec. 13. Fifteen prisoners escaped from the jail in this city last night, among whom is Manly Locke, who killed Benjamin Starr at Mendon, in Oct. 1857. They cut off five iron bars with a saw made of a watch spring, and let themselves down into Genesee River with a rope with which Ira Stent was hung. They waded some 15 rods to reach land. None are recaptured as yet.

Japan.

The treaty concluded with Japan by Lord Elgin is said to be almost identical with the American treaty. One year after its ratification, five ports will be open to English traders. Cotton and woolen fabrics are only to pay a duty of five per cent. of the declared value on importation. Almost all other articles are to pay twenty per cent. A resident Minister is to be permitted at Japbo. Exports are to be subject to a duty of five per cent. The Dutch had not as yet succeeded in obtaining the privileges granted to other nations. During Lord Elgin's visit to Japbo the Emperor was unwell, which was given as an excuse for his not receiving his Lordship.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE TARIFF.

The Republic says that the giving out of the organs at Washington are most decidedly against the idea that the Administration will recommend any increase of the tariff duties. The declaration of Gov. Hammond, that the South will dissolve the Union if the thing is attempted, seems to have had a decisive effect upon the powers that be.

A SECOND LESSON TO BUCHANAN.

Gen. W. H. Keen, opposition, is elected to fill the vacancy, caused by the resignation of J. Glancy Jones, by a larger majority than that of Schantz.

The Prodigal Returned.

The Washington letters informed us that while Senator DOUGLAS is excluded from the Territorial Committee Chairmanship, and Senator BRODERICK excluded from the caucuses altogether, Senator STUART, the other of the triumvirate, is pardoned. Pardon implies repentance, and promises of future subjection. STUART has been under the power of the penitentiary. He was put by the Detroit Herald during the last canvass in this State, secured by the Administration nod and smile. While in this State Mr. S. was heard to speak very attentively upon the Herald, but on rejoining the serene atmosphere of Washington, he doubtless took early occasion to say that its sentiments were his own as the Free Press has since the la message said in substance. But it is better thus. It would have been highly inappropriate for Senator STUART, after years patient and joyous waiting, to the bidding of the slaveholders and reforming cheerfully whatever they set him to perform, to signalize his parture from public life by eccentricities of honesty and dependence. Let him who freely maketh his bed in the gutter there still.—Det. Trib.

72,925 foreigners arrived at New York this year, to the 10th, against 166,650 last year.

Woman found her true 'sphere' at last. It is about twenty-seven feet round, and is made of hoops all a criminal.

DR. ROBACK'S HINDUSTAN REMEDY.—The seeds of all disorders in the blood, and Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Pills act specifically on that fluid. It is composed of rare Swedish herbs, and from foreign and elite to the infesting and corrupt principle of disease. Not only do they cure eruptions, bilious complaints, female weakness, venereal impurities, nervous disorders, long and throat affections, etc., etc., but they cleanse and invigorate every organ, and put the whole animal machinery in such a vigorous condition that it is enabled to throw off the influence of bad air and other causes of sickness. See advertisement.

MARRIED.

On the 11th, by the Rev. D. H. Dean, Mr. ALVA MURPHY, of Mendon, Illinois, to Miss HARRIET E. LEE, of Paw Paw Mich.

Also, in Bloomington, Dec. 7th, by Rev. W. H. H. Myers, Mr. WILLIAM C. MOORE, of Columbia township, and Miss FRANCES SPEICHER, of Bloomington.

Also, in Elkhart, on the 11th inst., by Rev. A. M. Tuttle, Mr. F. M. CRAWFORD, to Miss MARIH H. LEE, of Elkhart, Michigan.

DIED.

In the 25th of November, in Lafayette township, E. J. JOSEPHINE FISHER, daughter of JOSEPH and SUSAN FISHER, aged 2 years.

She is dead, the child of four affections,—but gone to that school where she no longer needs our poor protection, and Christ himself doth rule.

To-day's Advertisements.

DWELLING HOUSE to rent, with six rooms and woodhouse attached, suitable for a comfortable use a small family. Inquire at this office.

Dissolution.

This partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Jones & Conner in the Fur and Skin business in the city of Paw Paw, Mich., is hereby dissolved, and the firm will be dissolved by J. Z. Jones. All persons indebted will be expected to settle up without delay and save costs.

SETTLE UP

Z. JONES, N. P. CONNER.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe

AND

The Atlantic Monthly.

THE PUBLISHERS beg leave to announce to the reading world, that the chapters of a story entitled

THE MINISTER'S WIDOW,

PRINTED IN THE

DECEMBER NUMBER OF THE ATLANTIC

The beginning of a serial novel from the pen of MRS. H. B. STOWE.

And that portions of it will appear in successive numbers of the Magazine until it is completed.

The novel, it is believed, will amply sustain the deservedly great reputation of the author. It relates to

To-day's Advertisements.

GUARDIAN SALE.

By virtue of an order of Fernando C. Beaman, Judge of Probate, in and for the County of Lawrence, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Paw Paw, in the County of Van Buren, on the third day of February 1859, at one o'clock in the afternoon, of that day, all the interest of Heman and Luther Thwing, minors, of, in and to the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-two, in township number twenty, south of range thirteen west, supposed to contain thirty acres of land, more or less. Terms made known on day of sale.

Dated, this 14th day of November, 1858. ORSAMUS LAMB, Guardian for said Minors.

Mortgage Sale.

DEPAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, the payment of which was secured by a certain mortgage of mortgage, bearing date the sixth day of August, A. D. 1855, executed by John E. Welch, and Mary D. Welch, his wife, of the county of Van Buren and State of Michigan, to Abram R. Ward, of the same place, and recorded in the Register's office for the county of Van Buren aforesaid, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1855, at two o'clock P. M., in Liber E. of mortgages on pages 163 and 164, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice, the sum of sixty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents, (\$68.64), and no suit or proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to collect the same or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: Lot number three, (3), in block number five, (5), in the village of Mattawan, as laid out and recorded by C. W. Scott, in the Register's office for the said county of Van Buren, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1855, at one o'clock P. M., by the Sheriff, or his Deputy.

Dated December 16th, 1858. ABRAHAM R. WARD, Mortgagee. NATHAN H. BITELEY, Att'y.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, the payment of which was secured by a certain mortgage of mortgage, bearing date the nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1857, executed by Justus Smith, of the county of Van Buren and State of Michigan, to Lewis Waldo, of the same place, and recorded in the Register's office for the said county of Van Buren, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1857, at one o'clock A. M., and recorded in Liber F. of mortgages page 535, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents, (\$163.90), and no suit or proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to collect the same or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: the south-east quarter of block number one, in Bitley's addition to the village of Lawton, as recorded in the Register's office for the said county of Van Buren, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Paw Paw, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Van Buren, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, by the Sheriff or his deputy.

Dated, December 16th, 1858. LEWIS WALDO, Mortgagee. NATHAN H. BITELEY, Att'y.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, the payment of which was secured by a mortgage of mortgage on the lands and premises hereinafter described, executed by Ricardo B. Lane and Diana C. Lane his wife, of Paw Paw in the County of Michigan, to James McLaurin of Fentonville in the County of Michigan, dated November eighth, A. D. 1855, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Van Buren County Michigan on the twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1855, in Liber E. of mortgages on pages 148 and 149, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighty six dollars and six cents, (\$486.06), and no proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, which power has become operative by the default aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed, sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: "all the following described pieces or parcels of land situated in the county of Van Buren and State of Michigan, to-wit: Lots number one and two (1 & 2) in block number one, (1) in the village of Woodman's addition to the village of Paw Paw according to the recorded plat of said addition," which premises, with the appurtenances, will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Paw Paw, in the County of Van Buren, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county, on the twelfth day of March next, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said county, or his deputy or under sheriff, subject to one installment of said mortgage, yet to become due, of one hundred and fifty dollars and interest from the 8th day of November 1858.

Dated Dec. 17th 1858. JAMES MCLAURIN, Mortgagee. R. H. BLACKMAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, the payment of which was secured by an indenture of mortgage, dated the sixth day of June, A. D. 1855, executed by Sarah Ann Camp, to Daniel Evans, on the land and premises hereinafter described, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Van Buren County, Michigan, on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1855, in Liber E. of mortgages on pages 123 and 124, which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighty six dollars and six cents, (\$486.06), and no proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, which power has become operative by the default aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: "all that certain piece of land as follows, viz. Commencing twenty-four rods west of a stake in the corner of Paw Paw and St. Joseph streets in the village of Lawrence; Running thence south ten rods, thence west ten rods; thence north ten rods to the centre of the Waterford road; thence east ten rods to the place of beginning, containing one hundred rods of land," which premises will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the Court House in the village of Paw Paw in said county of Van Buren, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the county in which said premises are situated, on the twelfth day of March next, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said county, or his deputy, or under sheriff.

Dated December 17th, A. D. 1858. HENRY DELONG, Assignee. R. H. BLACKMAN, Att'y for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

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